

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program (MMHSRP)

Public Scoping Meeting Santa Barbara, CA January 24, 2006



Welcome & Introduction







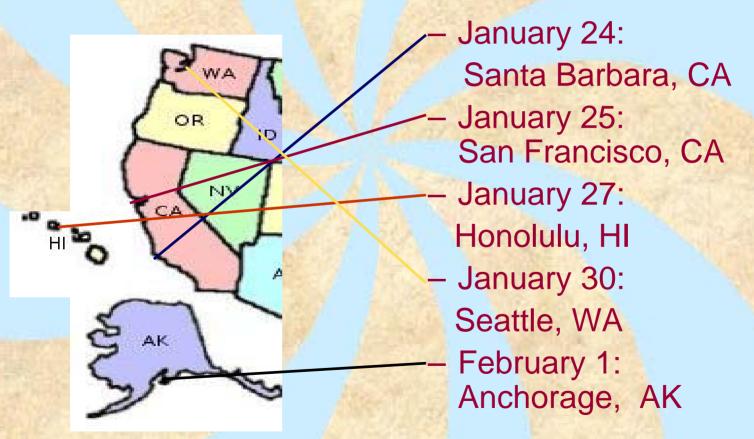


Scoping Meetings: Purpose

- To Allow for Early Public Notification of a Proposed Federal Action or Actions
- Provides the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) the Opportunity to Present the Proposed Action(s)
- Seeks Input on Scope of EIS

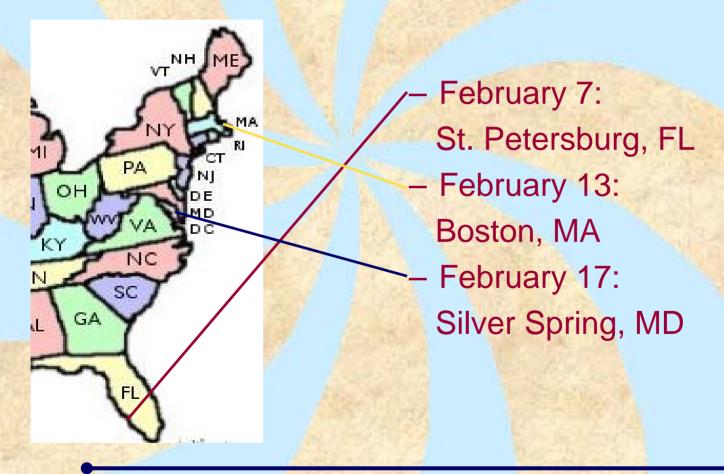


Scoping Meetings: West Coast Locations





Scoping Meetings: East Coast Locations





Scoping Meetings: Agenda

- Information on Scoping
- Background on the NEPA Process
- Overview of the MMHSRP
- Review of the Proposed Actions and Alternatives
- Public Comment Period
 - Alternatives, environmental concerns, potential mitigation measures to be addressed.



Scoping Meetings: Layout

- Registration Area
- Staffed Exhibit Area
- NMFS Formal Presentation
- Oral Comment Period
- Written Comments Accepted





1. Please Sign In at the Registration Table to Present Oral Comments



2. Written Comments May Be Turned In Tonight



3. Transcripts of Tonight's Meeting Are Being Captured by a Court Reporter





The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Process

Ms. Sarah Howlett
MMHSRP



Purposes of NEPA

- Encourage harmony between man and the environment
- Promote efforts to prevent or eliminate damage to the environment
- Enrich understanding of important ecological systems and natural resources



Requirements of NEPA

- Analysis of potential environmental impacts of a proposed Federal agency action.
 - -Consider environmental consequences during decision-making to reduce, prevent, or eliminate environmental damage.
 - -Provide for public involvement in key phases of the EIS process.

NEPA DOES NOT: Dictate the decision to be made by NMFS.



Why an EIS?

- NOAA policy to prepare an EIS for agency actions that:
 - are the subject of significant public controversy based on potential environmental consequences
 - have uncertain environmental impacts or risks
 - establish a precedent or decision in principle about future proposals
 - may result in cumulatively significant impacts
 - may have adverse effects upon endangered or threatened species or their habitats



Benefits of an EIS

- Allows for a programmatic analysis of the MMHSRP
- Allows for an assessment of cumulative impacts
- Eliminates the need to conduct individual NEPA analyses of MMHSRP activities



Why Do an EIS Now?

- Current MMPA/ESA permit issued to the MMHSRP will expire on June 30, 2007.
- NEPA analysis of the activities covered under the permit must be completed prior to issuance of a new permit.
- Needed to finalize the interim standards provided in the Policies and Practices manual.



Components of an EIS

- Purpose and Need
- Proposed Action and Alternatives
- Affected Environment
- Potential Environmental Consequences and Mitigations
- Consideration of Public Input and Comments



Environmental Resources Typically Considered in an EIS

- Fish & Wildlife
 - Protected Species
 - Non-protected Species
- Protected & Sensitive Habitats
- Water Quality
- Air Quality
- Human Health and Safety
- Public Services
- Treaty Rights

- Socioeconomics and Tourism
- Noise
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Environmental Justice
- Aesthetics
- Coastal Zone Management
- Cumulative Impacts



The EIS Process

- Notice of Intent (NOI) published
- Scoping
- Draft EIS published
 - 45-day comment period and public hearings
- Final EIS published
- Record of Decision (ROD)
 - Issued 30 days after Final EIS



Public Input Opportunities

- Participate in a scoping meeting
- Identify specific issues
- Submit comments
- Sign up on the mailing list
- Review and comment on the Draft EIS
- Participate in a public hearing
- Review the Final EIS



Tentative EIS Schedule

Phase	Schedule
Scoping	January – February 2006
Development	March 2006 – August 2006
Draft EIS Complete	September 2006
Comment	September 2006 – October 2006
Public Hearings	November 2006
Decision	December 2006 – May 2007
Final EIS Complete	May 2007
Record of Decision	June 2007



MMHSRP Proposed Action(s) and Alternatives

Ms. Sarah Wilkin MMHSRP



About the MMHSRP

- Established under Title IV of the MMPA
- Goals and Purposes:
 - Facilitate the collection and dissemination of reference data on the health and health trends of marine mammals and populations in the wild
 - Correlate the health of marine mammals to physical, chemical and biological parameters
 - Coordinate effective responses to unusual mortality events



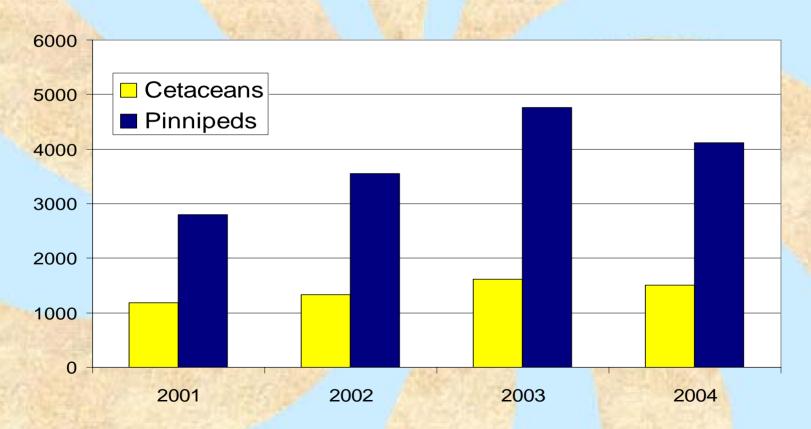
Components

- Marine Mammal Stranding Network
- Marine Mammal Disentanglement Network
- John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program
- Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event and Emergency Response Program
- MMHSRP Information Management Program
- Marine Mammal Health Biomonitoring, Research, Development and Banking Programs



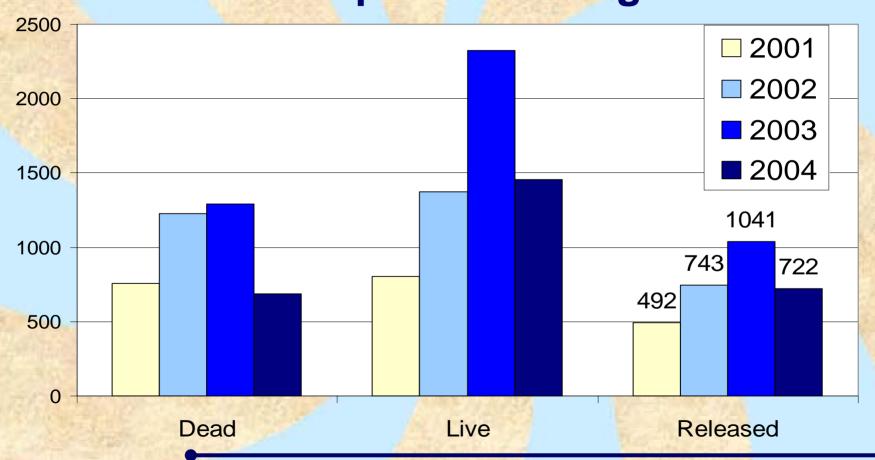
Stranding Network

Total US Strandings (Level A) 2001-04



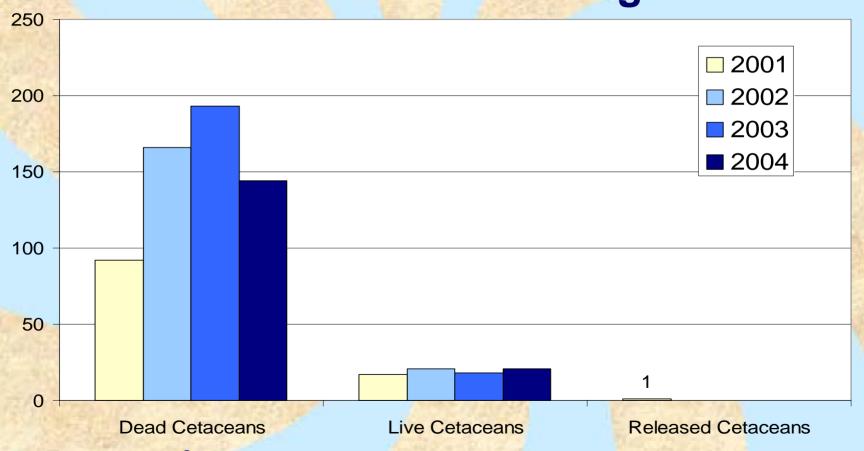


Southwest Region Stranding Network SWR Pinniped Strandings 01-04





Southwest Region Stranding Network SWR Cetacean Strandings 01-04





Purpose and Need

Purpose

 To respond to marine mammals in distress, including those stranded, entangled and out of habitat, and to answer research and management questions related to marine mammal health



Purpose and Need

Need

- To operate the MMHSRP effectively and efficiently, making the best use of available limited resources;
- to collect the necessary data on marine mammal health and health trends to meet information needs for appropriate conservation and management; and
- to ensure that human and animal health and safety is always a high priority.



Proposed Action

- Issuance of Policies and Best Practices for Marine Mammal Stranding Response, Rehabilitation, and Release
- Issuance of MMHSRP ESA/MMPA Permit
- Stranding Agreements issued or renewed on case-by-case basis
- Other day-to-day operations would continue (response, rehabilitation, release determinations, etc.)



Action Alternative: Alternative 1

- Issuance of Policies and Best Practices for Marine Mammal Stranding Response, Rehabilitation and Release (Policies and Practices)
- Issuance of MMHSRP MMPA/ESA permit and continuation of biomonitoring and research
- Stranding Agreements (formerly LOAs) would continue to be issued or renewed on a case-by-case basis as necessary;
- Disentanglement
 Network would continue
 under the MMHSRP
 permit





No Action Alternative: Alternative 2

- Policies and Practices would not be issued
- No new or renewal Stranding Agreements would be issued or extended
- No new MMHSRP permit
- No extension of contracts/authorization for disentanglement partners
- No biomonitoring or research activities
- As Stranding and Disentanglement Agreements expired, the Network would cease to function
- Conflict with statutory mandates under MMPA Title IV

Status Quo Alternative: Alternative 3

- Policies and Practices would not be issued
- Current Stranding Agreements would be renewed as currently issued
- MMHSRP permit renewed or reissued as currently written; current research activities could continue
- Current disentanglement partners would continue
- New SA and disentanglement applications considered on a case-by-case basis
- The Network would continue to function at its current level
- Adaptive changes may be precluded

Alternatives that May Be Eliminated

- Biomonitoring/Research only
- Stranding Response only (no Rehabilitation)
- Cetaceans Only
- ESA-listed marine mammals Only

Proposed for Scoping: Alternatives by Activity

- Response
- Carcass Disposal/Euthanasia
- Rehabilitation
- Release of Rehabilitated Animals
- Disentanglement
- Biomonitoring and Research Activities



Alternatives by Activity: Stranding Response

- No Action Alternative: Stranding Agreements expire
- Status Quo Alternative: current SAs are renewed
- Response curtailed immediately
- Response to some animals required, others optional
 - Cetaceans required, pinnipeds optional
 - ESA-Listed required, non-listed optional
 - Species below OSP or unknown required, species at or above optional
- Response to some animals authorized, others not
 - Cetaceans authorized, pinnipeds not
 - ESA-Listed authorized, non-listed not
 - Species below OSP or unknown status authorized, species at or above not

con't next slide



Alternatives by Activity: Stranding Response

- No Action Alternative: Stranding Agreements expire
- Status Quo Alternative: current SAs are renewed
- Response curtailed immediately
- Response to some animals required, others optional
- Response to some animals authorized, others not
- SA issued to any applicants after review
- SA Criteria implemented as proposed; only applicants meeting minimum criteria will be issued a SA
- SA Criteria revised and implemented



Alternatives by Activity: Carcass Disposal / Euthanasia

- No Action Alternative
 - Stranding Agreements expire; animals will no longer be responded to and will be left on beach
- Status Quo Alternative
 - current SAs are renewed and current methods of carcass disposal continue
- All animals buried on site
- All animals transported off-site for disposal
 - Landfill, incinerator, towed to sea,
- No animals chemically euthanatized
- Chemically euthanatized animals transported off-site;
 others left, buried or transported as feasible

Alternatives by Activity: Rehabilitation

- No Action Alternative
 - Stranding Agreements expire; animals will no longer be rehabilitated after expiration
- Status Quo Alternative
 - Current SAs are renewed and current rehabilitation activities continue
- Immediate cessation of rehabilitation
 - All animals left on beach, euthanized on beach, or translocated

Con't next slide



Alternatives by Activity: Rehabilitation con't

- No Action
- Status Quo
- Immediate Cessation of Rehabilitation
- Rehabilitation of some animals required, others optional
 - Cetaceans required, pinnipeds optional
 - ESA-Listed required, non-listed optional
 - Species below OSP or unknown required, species at or above optional
- Rehabilitation of some animals authorized, others not
 - Cetaceans authorized, pinnipeds not
 - ESA-Listed authorized, non-listed not
 - Species below OSP or unknown required, species at or above optional
- Rehabilitation Facility Guidelines implemented as proposed
- Rehabilitation Facility Guidelines modified and implemented



Alternatives by Activity: Release

No Action Alternative

 Stranding Agreements expire; animals will no longer be rehabilitated (and therefore released) after expiration

Status Quo Alternative

 Current SAs are renewed and current rehabilitation and release activities continue

- All animals released

 Animals that are not release candidates are not taken into rehabilitation or are euthanized

con't next slide



Alternatives by Activity: Release con't

- No Action
- Status Quo
- No Release
- All Released
- Release of some animals required, others optional
 - Cetaceans required, pinnipeds optional
 - ESA-Listed required, non-listed optional
 - Species below OSP or unknown required, species at or above optional
- Release of some animals authorized, others not
 - Cetaceans authorized, pinnipeds not
 - ESA-Listed authorized, non-listed not
 - Species below OSP or unknown required, species at or above optional
- Release Criteria implemented as proposed
- Release Criteria modified and implemented



Alternatives by Activity: Disentanglement

- No Action
 - Contracts/agreements with disentanglement organizations and MMPA/ESA permit allowed to expire; no further response
- Status Quo
 - Current contracts, agreements and permit maintained; no modifications as technology improves or addition of members
- Disentanglement of some animals authorized, others not
 - Cetaceans authorized, pinnipeds not
 - ESA-Listed authorized, non-listed not
 - Species below OSP or unknown required, species at or above optional
- Implementation of Disentanglement Guidelines, training prerequisites for Disentanglement Network participants
- Modification of Disentanglement Guidelines

Alternatives by Activity: Biomonitoring

- No Action
 - Permit allowed to expire; biomonitoring projects would end
- Status Quo
 - Renewal of permit; continuation of current projects, no new projects
- No Health Assessment Captures
 - Biomonitoring of tissues collected from stranded animals, bycatch and subsistence only
- No Tissue Banking
 - Tissues used for immediate analyses; no retrospective studies



Specific Information Requested by NMFS

- To identify environmental concerns
 - Activities of the MMHSRP resulting in environmental impacts
 - Indirect and cumulative impacts
- To help define the alternatives and potential mitigation measures





Types of Activities

- What sort of activities should be conducted on a local, regional and national level in response to stranded, entangled, sick, injured and other marine mammals in distress?
- Are there critical research or management needs that may be met by stranding investigations, rehabilitation, disentanglement, or health-related research and biomonitoring activities? Are these needs currently being met? If not, what are they, how are they likely to benefit the marine mammal species or the ecosystems in which they live and what should be done to meet them?



Level of Response Effort

- Should there be different standards or levels of MMHSRP effort for different species or groups of species?
- How should the species be divided?
 - Cetaceans/pinnipeds
 - ESA-listed/non-listed
 - Population status (OSP, increasing, decreasing, etc.)
- If so, how should NMFS set these standards or levels of effort?

Specific Information

Organization and qualifications

- Is the current organization of the national stranding and health assessment networks adequate?
 - local, state, regional, ecosystem, national levels
- What changes would make the organization more effective?
- What should the minimum qualifications of an individual or organization be prior to becoming an SA holder or disentanglement participant?
- What should the requirements be for continued participation in the networks? Should there be a certification or licensing process? What training should be required?



Effects of Activities

- Are there any potential environmental impacts that we have not identified?
- Are public and animal health and safety needs adequately addressed by the current MMHSRP?
- Are the current release criteria adequate to protect wild populations from introduced diseases?
- Are there any other relevant issues or data NMFS should consider in this analysis? If so, please provide it or a reference for it.



Oral Comments

Oral Comment Time





Oral Comments

- Please sign in at the registration table
- You will have 4 minutes to offer your oral comments



 This meeting is being recorded by a court reporter to ensure an accurate and complete record of your comments



Written Comments Your Options Are:



- 1. Hand in prepared written comments tonight,
- 2. Use written comment sheets provided tonight and turn them in, and/or
- 3. Submit written comments for receipt by February 28, 2006 to:

P. Michael Payne; Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Division;
Office of Protected Resources, NMFS; 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13635
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226

Email: mmhsrpeis.comments@noaa.gov

Fax: 301-427-2584



Additional Information

- Information available for review at public libraries
- 2. Available on NMFS web page
- 3. To receive future copies of the Draft EIS, please register here and/or check availability on the website.

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/health/eis.htm



5 Minute Break



Collating Sign-Up Information for Public Oral Comments